

REMARKS

Claims 1-5 are pending of which claim 1 is independent. In this Amendment, claims 3 and 4 have been amended to clarify an aspect of the invention. Care has been exercised not to introduce new matter.

Claim Objection

Claim 2 was objected to because of an informality. Correction has been made suggested by the Examiner. Withdrawal of the objection is respectfully requested.

Rejections of Claims Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-5 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Nose et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,819,311, hereinafter “Nose”). The rejection is respectfully traversed for the following reasons.

Independent claim 1, in pertinent part, recites “a reference voltage generator circuit, which is arranged so as to generate a reference voltage including an image display voltage for outputting an image write voltage and a black display voltage for outputting a black write voltage, switches over the reference voltage either to said image display voltage or to said black display voltage, and supplies said reference voltage to said signal line drive IC... the switching the reference voltage is synchronized with change in selection line signals of lines in which an image of said selection line is written and lines in which black is written.” As illustrated in FIG. 2, one example of what is claimed in claim 1, the image display voltage and the black display voltage are obtained by switching the reference voltage itself which is supplied from the reference voltage generator circuit and is inputted to the signal line driver IC, in synchronization

with change of the selection line signals regardless of data to be displayed. The above features makes it possible to provide a period for black display on the displayed image in a certain period by using a simple circuit implemented with the signal line drive IC and the selection line signal outputting IC. An image having high uniformity within a display screen is, thereby, obtained. Nose fails to disclose the above limitations of claim 1.

Nose discloses a liquid crystal display driving process in which an image data selection period t1 and a black display selection period t2 are set within a time frame shorter than the time necessary for scanning any one of the scanning lines 2. An image corresponding to the image data is displayed during the image data selection period t1 and a monochromatic(black) image is displayed during the black display selection period t2. (See Fig. 1 and Abstract)

In paragraph 3 of the Office Action, the Examiner relies on Figs. 1, 4 and 6-9 and column 8, lines 14-40 to disclose the above limitation of claim 1. While Nose discloses the image voltage corresponding to the image data and the black image voltage are alternatively provided to scanning lines, Nose does not disclose how such image and black image voltages are generated like the claimed invention in claim 1, but only discloses a resultant black and image voltages are alternately provided to scanning lines during a scanning period. This is in direct contrast with what is claimed in claim 1 in which the image write voltage and the black write voltage are provided “by switching the reference voltage itself which is supplied from the reference voltage generator circuit and is inputted to the signal line driver IC, in synchronization with change of the selection line signals regardless of data to be displayed.”

Hence, Nose does not satisfy the claim requirements that the image write voltage and the black write voltage are generated by switching the reference voltage itself which is supplied from the reference voltage generator circuit and is inputted to the signal line driver IC, in

synchronization with change of the selection line signals regardless of data to be displayed. As anticipation under 35 U.S.C. § 102 requires that each element of the claim in issue be found, either expressly described or under principles of inherency, in a single prior art reference, *Kalman v. Kimberly-Clark Corp.*, 713 F.2d 760, 218 USPQ 781 (Fed. Cir. 1983), based on the foregoing, it is submitted that Nose does not anticipate claim 1, nor any claim dependent thereon. Thus, claim 1 and claims dependent thereon are patentable over Nose.

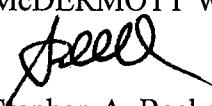
Conclusion

Upon entry of the above claim amendments, claims 1-5 remain active in this application. Applicant submits that all of the claims are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, this case should now be ready to pass to issue; and Applicant respectfully requests a prompt favorable reconsideration of this matter.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 500417 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

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